The Bulletin's Circulation In Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

54 HOUR BILL AROUSES ANTAGONISM

Bitter Feeling Manifest at Hearing Before the Labor Committee at Hartford

Mrs. Dyson of Glastonbury Declares It Would Make It More Difficult For Women to Compete With Men-Retort by Another Woman Creates Excitement—General Keeney's Vigorous Denunciation of the Measure Evokes Hisses.

Gen. Keeney's Vigorous Denunciation

Mr. Eagan representing the hotels, which he said were much like domestic circles in relation to help, asked that hotels be exempted from the bill's provisions. General Keeney, a Somers manufacturer, said that legislation like this is "nothing less than damnable." He said it was designed to restrict women from going out and earnstrict women from going out and earn-

strict women from going out and earn-ing their own living. Women who have

a family to support because of the death of the father and husband will

be deprived of their means of getting a living. Mr. Keeney told of conditions in his own mill. He denied that hard

work killed people. He had worked up from a laborer at 75 cents a day. "Look at me. I've worked 54 years

in a mill."

Mr. Holdsworth broke in to say:
"Look at the number in the cemetery."

Hisses for the General.

"It isn't the work that kills people," said General Keeney, "it's their unsanitary homes. Why, I recall a young woman dying of consumption who

Doesn't Know Anything About a Union Some of those present took excep-tions to General Keeney's remarks about the homes of employes and the general said that he did not mean all,

Major Ullman Opposed.

ploying 1,400 women, opposed the bill. Mr. Holdsworth wanted the major's name. Later on he asked Mr. Ull-

name. Later on he asked Mr. Ullman if the employes in his factory were organized. "Yes," said the major, "under the head of our establishment. We never hear a murmur about labor troubles. Our doors are always open to our employes. If they have a grievance they can tell it to us. If they want a bill like this we would favor it. The bill would drive out of our employ a very large number. We don't keep women on their feet all day. If there was need of the bill I think our employes would tell us so."

Department Store Remonstrance.

"Your help are not organized are they?" asked Mr. Holdsworth.

Elected by County Delegations.

Hartford, Conn., April 2.—The house passed a county commissioners' bill having attached to it an amended amendment so that in disagreement

with the senate the bill as passed pro-vides that commissioners shall be

elected by each county delegation, in-stead of by the general assembly. What the senate will do with this bill

is unknown. The original bill was a

democratic measure and provided for a popular election. Concurrent action with the house may mean that pros-pective vacancies will be filled and the

democratis who confrol several county delegations will get minority representation on the several boards.

Mr. Magee spoke in favor of the amendment, stating that it provided that where a majority of the representatives and senators were democratives and senators were democratives.

representatives.
Mr. Thoms of Waterbury said the

question was a broad one, it was whether it was reasonable and right and desirable to let the people of the

counties represent themselves, and he knew of no reason why they should not be permitted the right in the election of county commissioners. He declared that the election of county commis-

secretary."

Major Ullman of New Haven.

Hartford, Conn., April 2.—The live-liest hearing so far this session of the general assembly was that before the labor committee this afternoon on the bill providing for a 54 hour week for women and minors in manufactur-ing and mercantile establishments.

Mr. Holdsworth, representing the textile workers of eastern Connecticut, opened in favor of the bill, speaking of the need that Connecticut should keep up with other states in looking after women and children in its industries.

He made a vigorous plea and was followed by a number of others repre-senting unions and various branches of textile work, including representa-tives of women who are organized. Several others who spoke were mer-chants or small manufacturers who believed that 54 hours a week was long enough for women in industry. No Such Law in Woman Suffrage

State. Albert Hibbard of Fall River, secre-tary of the National Textile Workers of America, told of the labor legisla-

of America, told of the labor legislation in Massachusetts along this line.
He said he believed it to be the
state's duty to conserve the working
women and minors of the state.

Some difference of opinion began to
arise as to the effect of the bill during which Professor Fisher made reference to laws in other states to which
Ralph O. Wells, representing the state
manufacturers' associations, said that
there was no eight hour law for women in Colorado, which was a woman's suffrage state. Professor Fisher took issue, saying that Mr. Wells
ought to prove or retract his statement.

the secretary of state of that state who said there was no minimum wage labor or any limitation law on the hours of labor for women in line with

Prof. Fisher Disputes Statement. Professor Fisher had in his hand a book which gave a review of labor laws and he said that it showed that Colorado had a limitation law. Mr. Wells still insisted that he preferred to take the letter as a guide and will submit it to Mr. Fisher.

Mr. Wells claimed that women were Mr. Wells claimed that women were

not in favor of this limitation of 54 hours because it meant their elimina-tion from industry in competition with men. Mr. Holdsworth retorted that there were three women present who were protected by an organization. He added that women would have come in force but they did not dare to as they would lose their employment. The three women delegates however were protected by an organization, Woman Makes Suffrage Speech.

Jasper McLevy of Bridgeport suggested that the committee sit nights in the industrial centers if it wished to ascertain the sentiment of women on this bill. Mr. Wells was agreeable. Professor Fisher asked the commit-tee to request the women present to rise if they favored the bill. Six on the floor and many in the gallery rose, Suddenly a woman who had been seated near the platform rose and said she represented 3,000 women workers in industry who wished to repudiate the act of men who would discriminate against women in the bill. She gave her name—Mrs. Marion Marsden Dy-son of Glastonbury—and addressing the audience made what for a few moments everybody thought was a suf-

Bill Would Work Injury to Women. She finally said that the 54 hour bill would eliminate women from industry because employers would rather have men who would work longer hours. She produced a petition on which she said were 3,000 signatures which ask ed the committee to reject the 54 hour bill. Mrs. Dyson said that men had no right to represent the women. The latter are obliged to earn their living and if a 54 hour bill went through it meant that thousands of women would lose what little employment they now have. She said that it was hard for women to compete against men now, and the woman gets thrown down ev-

Mr. Holdsworth asked Mrs. Dyson whom she represented, and Mrs. Dyson wald that she stood for herself, and had given the committee the names of 3,-00e women who felt as she did. Pro-fessor Fisher asked questions, and a dozen men were on their feet wit ques-tions, and Senator Neebe had to de-clare that the woman had the floor and ought to be given the chance to spea Mrs. Dyson pleaded against the bill. Then a woman delegate in the rear asked if Mrs. Dyson had to stand 10 1-2 hours a day on her feet. Mrs. Dyson said she used to, but was not working at present. The woman dele-gate who did not give her name then exclaimed with scorn: "It's all right for people to come here and oppose the 54 hour bill and then say 'They don't have to work now."

The scene on the floor was exciting for a few minutes, and Mr. Wells appealed for protection for Mrs. Dyson, as she should not have questions directed at her which contained insinuations. Senator Neebe agreed that it was only fair that when questions were put that they be proper ones and one at a time. Mrs. Dyson answered some questions, and as time was getting short Mr. Neebe had to let in the opponents of the bill for a short time. Mr. Wells said that the bill was opposed and any bill in which the hours were dropped to below 55 a week would The scene on the floor was exciting for a few minutes, and Mr. Wells ap-

vere dropped to below 55 a week would be opposed.

The Manufacturers' association after a canvass had found that women opposed this bill. In many industries it means elimination of women and minors. In textile industries the work is seasonal or must be done within a limited time. For instance, in a laundry everybody wants their clothes washed early in the week, so they can have them by Saturday. This means a rush during a few days. In factories orders must be filled or the orders go else-

Cabled Paragraphs

American Physicians at Belgrade. Belgrade, Servia, April 2.—Dr. Ed-ward Avery Newton of Philadelphia arrived here today with seven other American doctors to undertake Red Cross work

Minister Graves Leaving Stockholm. WOULD WORK INJURY TO WOMEN, SAYS WOMAN

Stockholm, Sweden, April 2.—The American minister to Sweden, Charles H. Graves, is preparing to leave Stockholm at an early date. He expects to be informed as to his success-or next week.

Accept Wedding Invitation. London, April 2.—King George and Queen Mary of England have accepted the invitation of the German emperor to attend the marriage of Princess Vic-toria Luise and Princes Warst toria Luise and Prince Ernest August of Cumberland at Berlin, May 24.

Olympic on Duty Again Southampton, England, April 2.— The steamship Olympic sailed from here today on her first trans-Atlantic trip for six months, during which interval she has been reconstructed and provided with a new inner skin and

French Military Aviator Killed. Amiens, France, April 2.—A military aviator, Sergeant Phansoux, was killed today. He had just arrived from Rheims and made an error of judgment in effecting a landing. The machine tilted and the aviator was thrown

different position. He quoted figures to show that a large percentage of a week's cash sales are made on Saturday evening. If women cannot work at night stores will have to close nights and the poor people who work days will have no opportunity for shonning POWERS PREPARING TO COERCE MONTENEGRO

Will Make Demonstration to Make Her

London, April 2.—Just as Montene-gro has scored her first real success by getting a foothold at Tarabosch, the key to Scutari, the warships of powers are gathering along the t to compel her to give up the precious fruits of five months'

After a series of desperate engage-ments the Montenegrins, assisted by the Servians, are reported in com-mand of Tarabosch. Simultaneously with the arrival of this news came the further information that Austrian war-ships are anchored off Antivari and that British and Italian warships are on their way to join them for the purose of making a demonstration which s approved by all the powers, not ex-

cepting Russia.

Should the demonstration prove ineffective it is understood that the Montenegrin ports of Antivari and Dulcigno will be occupied. When the Montenegrin trouble is out of the way it is likely that the powers will have to deal with Servia. She has informed the British minister that it was impossible to withdraw her troops from when visited was in a room in which a half dozen men sat smoking and the air was so thick that it could be cut." Mr. Keeney was interrupted by questions from all sides and was hissed. Once Professor Fisher rose to ask about tuberculosis mortality among textile workers and General Keeney possible to withdraw her troops from Scutari, as Servia was bound to Mentenegro until peace had been signed and that any drawing back at the present time would be the death knell of the Balkan alliance. textile workers and General Keeney waved him aside, saying that he had the floor. The chair rapped to order those who persisted in heckling the general, saying that the opponents to the bill were being heard.

Doesn't Knew Anything

Hopedale Strikers Make Trouble. Hopedale, Mass., April 2.—Anticipat-g a recurrence tomorrow morning of the disorder which marked an encounter between police and striking mould ers near the Draper company's textile machinery manufacturing plant today, the authorities tonight took further precautions. Half a hundred additional

but a great many. He said people live ten years longer in his mill than they do oftentimes in their homes because people do not have sanitary homes. He did not recall a death from tuberculosis in his factory in five years. He had never had labor trouble either.
"Never had your people organized?" remarked Mr. Holdsworth.
"I don't know anything about a union," returned the general. amendment was a subterfuge to take the question away from the people and does not provide for minority rep-cesentation, as was the law years ago, and should prevail now. He favored and should prevail now. giving the people the right to govern

officers were sworn for duty nere and

iemselves. Mr. Brer of New Haven said he had no apology to offer for the county com-missioner plank being in the demo-cratic platform and he favored election by the people. He moved that when the vote be taken that it be by a yet and nay vote, and the motion pre-Mr. Lockwood of Stamford said that

t the recent election the people had lecided the question, and demanded a hange in the undestrable and unbusiesslike plan of electing county commissioners, who have almost uncurbed powers. He said the proposed amendment is a perpetuation of the iniquitus system. He stood for the principle of on by the people.
Wilson of Bridgeport said the

election of county commissioners by the people was an important plank in the democratic platform, upon which the democrats of the house were Mr. Hall of New Milford said there

"They are organized under the head of the firm," said the major. "If they wanted to organize a union they would do so but from what I know they would want Colonel I. M. Ullman at the head of it and L. M. Ullman as secretary." Mr. Hall of New Milloru sale was no doubt but the opposition was entirely on party grounds, but he viewed it on broader grounds and was opposed to the amendment as a matter Mr. Cooper of The Howland com-pany spoke briefly against the bill in behalf of department stores. The of public policy, and that it was the people direct that should elect county hearing will be resumed tomorrow Merchants and manufacturers from al

commissioners.

Mr. Koppleman of Hartford accused the republicans of being led by blind leadership and lacked the freedom to vote the right way on this important matter. He said the people should

Mr. Maithie of Granby said that at the hearing he was inclined to favor the idea of having the people elect county commissioners, but after con-sultation with those trained in politics he had changed his mind as it would be a disturbing element in politics, and favored the Magee amendment. Mr. Taylor of Danbury said he bedeved the Magee amendment was a step in advance and was a step in the right direction. It was a case of half Mr. Hall of Willington offered an amendment to the Magee amendment that provided that when county commissioners are elected that the vote te taken by rollcall, which was carried. Mr. Hall added: "Then you democrats will know when you get the goods." loaf better than none.

goods.

Mr. Evarts moved the previous question, which was carried, and Mr. Healey made the closing argument in favor of the amendment. The vote was then taken on the Magee amend-

ment, which resulted as follows:
Whole number of votes.....
necessary to prevail..... ocratic leader, it was voted to substi-tute the Magee amendment for the

original bill. WOMAN SUFFRAGE KILLED. Measure Defeated in the House by Vote of 174 to 150,

Hartford, Conn., April 2.—The flow of oratory in the house today was only limited by the five-minute rule in debate. This resulted in disposing by a vote of 174 to 159, so far as that branch is concerned, of the efforts of the woman suffragists to secure in 1916 a referendum on an amendment to sioners by the people was an important plank in the democratic platform. It a referendum on an amendment to strike the word "male" from the conin by Saturday. This means a rush ing a few days. In factories orders in may be a party advantage to control the orders go eisert be filled or the orders go eisert. In the democratic platform. It is the filled or the orders go eisert be filled or the orders go eisert. In the democratic platform. It is stiffed the word male from the control the county commissioners and that explains the reason why so many liquor dealers are here in the interests of the senate. There is yet to come a people could not vote for commission-to the control the control that the senate is the word male from the control that the word male from the word male from the control that the word male fro

Free Wool is Agreed Upon

BRYAN SHAPING THE DEMO- STOOD WITH BARED HEADS AS CRATIC PROGRAMME.

ADVOCATED BY WILSON AN ESCORT OF GUARDS

mittee on Ways and Means Yield to Radical Tariff Tinkerers.

Washington, April 2.—Removal of all tariff from raw wool has been agreed upon between President Wilson and members of the house committee on ways and means, as the result of conferences that ended today. The present plan, which will have the unanimous endorsement of the democratic members of the committee, provides that wool shall be placed on the free list, anl end for which the free wool democrats of the house have fought for two years.

The concession to President Wilson and the free wool advocates takes the place of the 15 per cent. duty which the committee had agreed upon. This, in turn, was a reduction from the 20 per cent. duty of the democratic woolen revision bill which passed the house last summer, but failed to become a law. The free wool agreement, it was claimed by democrats tonight, is expected to bring Secretary of State Bryan into full accord with the tariff revision programme, Bryan Will Be Satisfied on programme.

Engineered by Bryan. The free wool democrats have pressed their fight before President Wilson in conference, in which Representatives Harrison of New York and Rainey of Illinois, both members of the ways and means committee, have been the leading figures. Representative Harrison, backed by Bryan, made an ardent fight in the last congress to secure endorsement of the free wool policy. The understanding arrived at cure endorsement of the free wool
policy. The understanding arrived at
today is that the ways and means committee will present its bill with the
free wool provision incorporated and
with a unanimous report from its democatic members, and that the president will make knewn his thorough
accord with it accord with it.

Will Cause Less of \$20,000,000. The reception that may be given the free wool plan by the senate leaders is still a matter of conjecture. President Wilson is expected to meet Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance

ator Simmons, chairman of the financy committee, and Senators Hoke Smith and Stone tomerrow night, and it is understood that the attitude of the senate will then be made clear.

Under the existing law wool carries a Guty of approximately 11 cents per pound or about 66 per cent, when figured on the ad valorem basis. It is estimated that selution of this difficulty will cause a loss of approximately ty will cause a loss of approximately \$20,000,000 to the present government revenues; but democratic tariff leaders claim it wil bring about a substantial reduction in the price of woolen man-

Income Tax to Make It Up. This reduction in revenue and the possible loss of approximately \$53,000,-000 of revenues, should sugar be placed on the free list, will be made up, the democrate say, by the income tax, the details of which probably will be settled tomorrow by the ways and means committee. means committee.

MECHANICAL STOKERS DON'T HELP FIREMEN

Testimony to That Effect Before the Board of Arbitration.

New York, April 2.—Mechanical stokers used on locomotives of some railroads were under fire all day today as witnesses of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and engine-men in the arbitration proceedings be-tween the firemen and 54 eastern rail. roads. Witness after witness took the stand to testify that the stokers lightened the work of the firemen not at all, and in some cases increased it. These witnesses testified in rebuttal to evidence introduced previously by the railroads.

the railroads.

George D. Blackburn, a fireman on the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, said that the firemen on those lines had often "shaded" their reports of trips in order to make it seem that the stokers had been more efficient than they actually were. The exagger-ations he said, had been made in some instances at the request of the engineers. The practice was discontinued, he added, when officials of the road admonished the firemen to give the stokers no more credit than was

EVIDENCE AGAINST

A SMUGGLING RING. President of Dressmaking Firm Makes

Boston, April 2.—The efforts of federal authorities to uncover the details eral authorities to uncover the details of the smuggling scheme centering at this port, by which millions of dollars' worth of gowns are said to have been imported free, received material assistance today in the opinion of officials by the receipt from New York of a statement by Miss Catherine Brennan. Miss Brennan, who is president of a fashionable New York dressmaking firm, is one of the three persons thus far arrested in connection sons thus far arrested in connection

porting firms are named in the steno-graphic report of Miss Brennan's statement. Federal officials have said that seven or eight New York firms also are implicated in the smuggling

Steamship Arrivals.

Marseilles, March 31.—Arrived, steamer Modanna, New York, Naples, April 1.—Arrived, steamer Sant'Anna, New York for Marseilles, Alexandria, April 1.—Arrived, steamer Caronia, New York, Bremen, April 2.—Arrived, steamer Barbarossa, New York, Antwerp, April 2.—Arrived, steamer Zeeland, New York, April 2.—Arrived, steamer New York, April 2.—Arrived, steamer

New York, April 2,—Arrived, steamers Birma, Libau; United States, Copenhagen. At New York: April 2, Oceanic from Southampton.
New York, April 2.—Arrived, steam.
er San Giorgio, Naples.

Texas Rangers Kill Mexican. Valentine, Texas, April 2.—Mexicans at Presidio, Texas, fired on State Rangers J, Vaughn and Buck Pool as they attempted to leave town with a Mexican prisoner today, The rangers returned the fire and killed the prisoner as he tried to escape. The Mexican attention

Romans' Tribute To J.P. Morgan

CORTEGE PASSED.

Casket Borne on Richly Caparisoned Special Car-French Consul Brings a Silver Wreath to the Train.

Rome, April 2—The Eternal City gave its last tribute to the memory of J. Pierpont Morgan, whose body was conveyed this evening from the Grand hotel to the railway station and there placed aboard a train for Havre. It will be transported to the United will be transported to the United States, probably by the France, sail-ing for New York on Saturday. The German emperor sent a mes-sage of condolence to Mrs. Morgan as follows:

Sympathy of Emperor William. "Accept the expression of my sincerest sympathy in your great be-reavement. Your husband's death is a loss not only for you, your family and your country, but his many friends in all parts of the world shall never forget them."

The funeral procession to the depot

was impressive in its simplicity Municipal Guards as Escort.

The hearse was followed by carriages in which rode Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, the American ambassador, Thomas J. O'Brien, the staff of the embassy, the attending physicians, Dr. Nelson of the American church and a few friends. Platoons of municipal guards acted as an escort. The people in the streets raised their hats as the cortege passed.

car, covered with black velvet draperies with silver fringe. The flocal tributes from the members of the family, the German emperor, the municipality of Rome and the American ambassador were placed around the

A Silver Wreath.

Shortly before the departure of the train the French consul arrived bring-ing a beautiful silver wreath from the city of Air-Les-Bains. It bore the French tri-color and an appropriate inscription. George Post Wheeler, secretary of the American embassy, was the only one of the party to remain until the train departed.

The physicians who were in attendance of the party to remain until the train departed. The physicians who were in attendance on Mr. Morgan issued the following official statement today:

Statement by Physicians.

"When Mr. Morgan left New York "When Mr. Morgan left New York he was a very tired man, physically and mentally. Digestion and nutrition were impaired. It was hoped that his usual trip to Beypt would be of great benefit, giving him rest and building up the nervous force, especially as he had no organic disease, "His appetite, however, failed and consequently his strength and weight did not improve.

did not improve. 'Mr. Morgan contracted a weakened him. A state of mental de-pression and feebleness developed. He arrived at Cairo in a very run-down condition, but during three weeks in Cairo he improved mentally and physically, his powers of concentra-tion and memory showing no impair-ment. The trip to Rome did not fa-tigue him and he continued to gain tigue him and he continued to gain slowly for ten days.

Strength Failed Week Before Death. "A week before his death his strength began to fail He was put to bed Wednesday afternoon (March 26). He became delirious and extreme exhaustion followed This continued until Sunday evening, when he passed into a state of coma He died at 12.05 p. m. Monday.

"(Signed.)
"GIUSEPPE BASTIONELLI, "M. ALLEN STARR. ... "GEORGE A. DIXON."

SHOE MANUFACTURERS BLACKLISTED CUTTER. Haverhill Man Brings Suit and is

Awarded \$250 Damages.

Boston, April 2.—Charges made by John Cornellier, a shoe cutter, that a blacklist circulated among the shoe manufacturers in Haverhill by the Haverhill Shoe Manufacturers' asso-ciation had prevented him from getting amployment in that city were found employment in that city, were found today by Arthur P. Hardy, a master appointed by the supreme court to hear the evidence in the case.

Cornellier left the employ of the Witherell & Dobbins company when a strike was called. He charged the company, the Manufacturers' association and several other respondents wit unlawfully conspiring to injure him and prevent him from earning a living. The master awarded him damages of

TWO YEARS FOR ROBBERY, ONE FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Charged With Murder.

New Haven, Conn., April 2.—In the superior court today Judge Burpes sentenced Dominick Diolano of Derby to the state prison at Wethersfield on the charge of manslaughter for a term of from one to three years. He was originally charged with murdering Rocco Scarfoni, also of Derby, during a fight on Jan. 5 last, but changed his plea of not guilty to guilty of man-slaughter. slaughter.

John Mochewitch and John Colerich. both of Branford, were found guilty of robbery by a jury and were sen-tenced to prison from two to eight

CALES CAUSE SHORTAGE IN THE LOBSTER SUPPLY.

Not One Offered for Sale in Boston Wholesale Market Yesterday.

have caused a shortage in the lobster supply, with a jump in the price. Not a single crustacean was offered in the wholesale market in this city today, and demands from New York restaurants could not be filled.

The last consignment, a small one, sold to a New York concern a few days ago for 75 cents a pound. The normal price is about 25 cents.

Trainlead of Rations from Chicago Chicago, April 2.—A special train of ten cars loaded with 115,000 rations were shipped from here to the flood district today by army officials. Eight cars are consigned to Dayton, Ohio, and two to Legansjort, Inc.

Condensed Telegrams

Total Receipts of the Red Cross for the relief of flood sufferers reached 1816,000 yesterday.

E. L. Dorr, One of the Oldest cotton brokers in Boston, died at his home in that city, aged 75.

Thousands of Starving Deer line the banks of the Priest river in Idaho, one of the results of the flood.

Herace E. Hopkins and His Wife, narrowly escaped death in a fire that destroyed their home in New Haven vestorder.

George Eastman offered \$259,000 to the Rochester branch of the Young Men's Christian association if it can raise an additional \$509,000. Fifty Pennies Were All the money burglars found in a Queensborough, N. Y. grocery store early yesterday and in revenge they left the place a wreck.

A Resolution Authorizing the selling of pools at horse races was introduced in the R. I, legislature by Representative Arthur J. Sutton of

S. L. Hester, Superintendent of pub-lic schools in Pittsburgh, was indicted on charges preferred by Miss Ethel Fisher, aged 18, formerly a servant in

Prof. W. S. Cramer of the State Agricultural Experiment station pre-dicts the almost total ruin of the Ohio wheat crop as a result of the recent flood

Homes of Two Loyal Employes of the silk mills at Paterson N. J., were attacked yesterday by mobs that rid-dled the windows and smashed in the doors with volleys of stones.

Edward J. Fogarty of Ansonia, a student in the college of civil engi-neering at Yale was instantly killed at Rochelle, N. Y., yesterday by a combination fall and electric shock.

There is Possibility of the Canadian Pacific railway establishing, under a subsidy of \$60,000 a year from the Italian government a direct line of steamers between Italy and Canada.

President Wilson Received a letter signed by 19 prominent men and wo-men interested in social legislation. They urge that he aid bill introduced congress improving social conditions.

An Initiative Ordinance designed to reduce by one-half the number of saloons and increase the cost of liquor licenses 50 per cent., was decisively defeated in Tuesday's election at Boise, A Large Warehouse of the Rugby

Distillery ompany, at Louisville, Ky., weakened by flood waters, collapsed releasing to the river about 5,000 barreis of whiskey valued at a quarter Walter Hobart, Millionaire polo player and clubman, was divorced from his wife, formerly Miss Hanna Wil-liams, on charges preferred by her of crueity, infemperance, abusive lan-

State Bank Examiner W. J. Speer who took charge of the City Savings Bank of Atlanta, upon the request of the institution's officials, yesterday declared that the bank is solvent and in excellent financial condition.

A Woman Who on Monday Night jumped from a bridge at Omaha, Neb., into the Missouri river and was drown-ed, was identified yesterday as Mrs. Greta Chase Hull wife of Col. J. A.

The Summer Home of Henry Davison, one of the partners of the late J. P. Morgan in the firm of J. P. Morgan and company at Glen Cove, was destroyed by fire day with a loss exceeding \$100,000.

The Great Southern Metropolis of Buenos Aires has been growing in population with marvelous rapidity, surpassing in that respect every other in the world except Chi-

Unless the Supreme Court within a week hands down a decision in the appeal of Louis Saxon, of New Bri-tain, under sentence to be hanged April 11, his lawyer, William E. Egan will ask the superior court for a stay of execution.

Cardinals Gibbons, Farley a O'Connell and a number of archbish yesterday attended the meeting Washington of the trustees of Catholic university, which authorized construction of several additional construction of several buildings at the university.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's Interest in the welfare of employes in the govern-ment departments especially the girl workers, was evinced yesterday when she visited the bureau of engraving and printing which employs a large

An Adverse Report on the Bill to permit and regulate boxing and spar-ring exhibitions under supervision of a state athletic commission was re-turned yesterday by the joint legis-lative committee on ways and means of Messachusetts.

The Interborough Railroad of New York will give five per cent, of all re-celpts taken on Monday last to the aid of the flood sufferers. They carried 125,000 more passengers that day than on any previous day in the history of

Rear Admiral Robert Z. Peary, speaking before the international geo-graphical congress at Rome, urged that three Antarctic expeditions be under-taken—one directly to the south pole, a second around the pole, and a third

Mrs. George O. Jenkins of Whitman was elected regent at a special con-ference of Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution last night, breaking a tie vote which developed at the annual state convention at Wor-

Max Kleinberg, Formerly of Detroit, Mich., was sentenced to Sing Sing for a term of not less than three nor more than fifteen years yesterday for arson. Kleinberg plended guilty to an indictment found against him on the testimony of Izzy the Painter,

The Marchesa Perazzi de Medici, member by marriage of a noble Italian family, is recoverinf in a hospital at Philadelphia, where she underwent a serious operation on March 22. She kept her identity secret, being registered in the hospital as Mrs. Marshall of Massachusetts.

Announcement is made by a weat innown suffragist worker of Hartford that since the vote in the house of representatives unfavorable to the suffrage measure a friend of the cause has given \$1500 and there have been contributions of smaller sums with which to help carry on the work the next two years,

Shawneetown a Scene of Ruins

FLOOD LEAVES FEW BUILDINGS STANDING.

NO KNOWN FATALITIES

Property Loss Will Probably Reach \$3,000,000-Thirty-six Soldiers Floating on Section of Levee in River.

Shawneetown, III. April 2.—All that is left tonight of Shawneetown is the few substantial brick and stone build-ings bhind the main levee, and they are considered unsafe. Less than 100 persons remain in the former town of 3,000, and are marconed in the second and third stories of Main street buildings, structures on the highest street

Buildings Fall to Pieces. The water within the levees was up the 57 foot level of the Ohio river.

The 45 miles an hour gale lashed the Ohio in a broad, rolling sea, until breakers dashed over the already submerged levees. Frame buildings fell to pieces and the more substantial structures were shaken

Current Swept Everything Before It. A break in the northern leves today also added to the danger. A rift in the embankment rapidly enlarged and seen a swift current was rushing through the residence section, carrying

The entire north and east leves are submerged. The levee hotels, hereto-fore considered safe from flood attack. were deserted by the several hundred men who had preferred them ta refuge with their families in the highest buildings in the town.

Rescue Work by Naval Reserves. During the six hours' storm the big yawls of the naval reserves removed from the second stories of homes, previously considered on high ground, dozens of families who had believed themselves safe. Thereh ave been ne fatalities. The property damage will now riun into the millions, three mil-lion being considered a conservative

SOLDIERS IN DANGER.

Thirty-six of Them Fleating Down River on Leves Section.

Cairo, Ill., April 2,-With the highest flood waters passing Cairo in the Ohie river tonight the city is at a state of expectancy never before experienced

The river gauge at 6.30 o'clock stood at 54.4 and rising, a stage three-tenths of an inch higher than any previous Nearly every hour brought reports of trouble in other cities, the verification of which were impossible from this

One of the most thrilling of the stories to reach here was brought by Captain S. A. Martin, regimeital quarter-master, and Captain H. A. Jamieson of the Sixth Missouri National Guard. They were rescued in a launch from at Bird Point, Mo., just below here, Thorty-six of their men, they said, are now on the leves section, which is 200 yards long and 16 feet wide, and floating down the Mississippi. Commander McMunn of the naval

reserves at once arranged for a steam launch and started out to rescue the Missouri soldiers. A pilot who under-stands the river course was taken along to guide the reserves. There is a swift current in the river and the safe. ty of the men is causing their commanding officers much worry. T regiment was on military duty in the town, which has been threatened for several days on account of the high Ohlo waters.

THOUSANDS NEEDED.

All or Part of Househald Goods Lest by 3,000 Indianapolis Families.

Indianapolis, April 2.—Hundreds of thousands of dollars are needed to re-lieve suffering among the flood refu-gees in Indianapolis, according to the report of the general relief committee, made today at a meeting in Mayor Shanks office. Three thousand fam-ilies have lost all or part of their house furnishings, and it will require an average of at least \$100 for each family,

the committee reported. Plans for raising a la money, to be made available immediately to the sufferers, were discussed, and it was decided to start popular subscriptions.

"We are not guessing at these sta-tistics," said Joseph C. Schaff, one of the investigators, for the committee, "The flood victims are helpless."
Mr. Schaff increased his donation by \$1,000, as did several other members

of the committee. Many appeals for aid from over the state reached Governor Ralston today. Terre Haute sent a committee asking that \$75,000 be appropriated to help re-build the houses devastated by the tornado which preceded the floods. Peru and Logansport also asked state aid. The governor said he would ask the National Red Cross to send an investigator to learn just what help

LEGISLATOR FLIRTED

WITH A SUFFRAGETTE Cause. Was Injured by the Incident, Declares Mrs. McCulloch.

St. Louis, April 2.—Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch of Evanston, II., to-day told the Mississippi Valley suf-frage conference that women who frage conference that women who march in suffrage parades should not trust too implicitly in the chivalry of American men. It was well, she said, for girl marchers to have a chaperone, Mrs. McCulloch told of a girl who went to Springfield, Ill., to lobby for the cause. She sat on the sofa with a member of the legislature, and other members of the house observed that he filted with her. That injured the cause, said Mrs. McCulloch, and it was necessary to caution the young lobbyist against sitting on a sofa with lobbyist against sitting on a sofa with

Vincent Astor Buye 700 Acres, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 2.—Vincent Astor today obtained an option on 700 acres of property which will probably be added to his Ferncliffse estate being put into use for experimental farming. It is said he is prepared to work a large tract by scientific methods.

ynchburg, Va., April 2.—Dr. Joseph Bowers was re-elected president of Maryland conference of the Meth-st Protestant church which began ere in Sath annual session today,